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EMPEROR WILLIAM

STARTLES EUROPE BY A CHARACTERISTIC SPEECH.

The Divine Right of Kings and His Independence of Parliaments—Adverse Comments of the German Press—National Convention of German Catholics—Lesser Majestic Trials Frequent—Arrested for Criticizing the Emperor's Pantaloons. Excesses of Army Officers.

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Berlin, September 4.—Emperor William's Coblenz rhodomontade has been received abroad with derision. Even the Roman press cannot swallow the emperor's vice-regency of heaven, and is describing the blast at Coblenz as the blaring of a war horn of the ancient German gods. Austria manifests considerable uneasiness on the subject and throughout Germany a more significant note of danger has been sounded. The emperor's speech is generally interpreted as meaning that his majesty is determined not to yield to the wishes of parliament and the newspapers, though hardly daring to say so openly, clearly intimate that the emperor's idea of his mission does not agree with his excellent position. While his majesty may be responsible to nobody but God, it is added, the responsibility for the emperor rests upon the ministers, whose work the nation intends to control, no matter how omnipotent or omnipresent his majesty proclaims himself.

The thoughtful and liberal minded in Germany feel much abused and, naturally, the conservative and the whole of the reactionary press are loudly acclaiming the speech. The liberal newspapers are hoisting the danger signal. The Vorwaertz on Thursday drew a parallel between the Roman emperors of the Byzantine period and the "other half-mad autocrats," saying: "The emperor evidently contemplates, for the good of the fatherland, to reign here after in violation of the people's constitutional rights."

Even so loyal and moderate a paper as the National Zeitung, guardedly, but decidedly, takes the emperor to task, reminding him that, under the constitution, his own duties and prerogatives and those of the cabinet and the reichstag are bounded by certain limitations, which no one can transgress with impunity, adding: "His latest speech is an unwelcome confirmation of the rumors which have been current for months regarding the emperor's intentions."

A number of the leading papers protest that these imperial speeches and political toasts have been becoming altogether too frequent of late, and they farther hold that they are injuring the authority and dignity of the crown. The Tagblatt declaring that his majesty is reintroducing the medieval unwisdom of Frederick William IV. In spite of the flood of criticism, the emperor is said to be preparing to make another speech, in the exchange of toasts between himself and the king of Italy, at Hamburg, as a counter-blast to the Cronstadt glorification and as a fresh consolidation of the dreibund.

The correspondent of the Associated Press here understands, on good authority, that the time for Prince Hohenzollern to step out of office has been fixed for October, soon after the bundsrath resumes its session, and that the emperor will no longer try to hold the prince, since the latter on July 2nd, declared through The North German Gazette his inability to accede to any bill for the reform of military procedure which is not in accord with the chancellor's promise to the reichstag; namely, in consonance with modern ideas of justice and humanity. But it is just possible that the emperor may change his mind at the last moment. His present intention is to make Baron von Buelow the next chancellor, and in political circles the impression prevails that Baron von Thellmann, the late German ambassador at Washington and present secretary of the reichstag, will be made secretary of state for foreign affairs.

At the national convention of German Catholics held at Landsbut, Bavaria, resolutions were passed regarding the restriction of the temporal power of the pope. The convention was largely attended from all parts of Germany.

The military excesses of the past week or two have been much commented upon. At Karlsruhe, during the course of an orgie held by the officers of the One Hundred and Eleventh regiment, First Lieutenant Knoll was suddenly and murderously mown down with a sabre by Major von Jacob, the cause being a toast. A general fight ensued, lasting an hour. Two non-commissioned officers of the guards artillery regiment at Spandau, wantonly attacked and nearly killed with sabres two civilians with whom they quarrelled in a street.

Lesser majestic trials have been very prevalent recently. There were three at Dusseldorf during the past week. At Magdeburg a socialist editor was arrested for speaking disrespectfully of the pantaloons worn by the emperor at the unveiling of a monument there. Mr. J. G. White, of St. Paul, who has been stopping at a hotel in Baden-Baden, has had two letters of credit, amounting to \$20,000 and \$6,000 in cash stolen from him.

The German authorities have seized 750 pounds of mitchons and pork, which they claimed is of American origin, at Aix-la-Chapelle. The United States consul there, acting upon a hint received from the United States embassy, investigated the matter and demonstrated that the pork had been packed in American packages already canceled and that the meat really came from Belgium.

Sedan Day was observed indifferently this year in Berlin and elsewhere, some of the newspapers advocating its discontinuance.

The proper way to build health is to make the blood rich and pure by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, the one true blood purifier.

THE STRIKE SETTLEMENT.

Prospects That It Will Soon be Consummated—All Mines Expected to Start Up—Columbus, Ohio, September 4.—Secretary Pearce, of the United Mine Workers, speaking today of the proposed strike settlement, stated that the agreement had been reached at a most opportune time with the miners. They had just reached the point of the highest success in the strike and if another week or ten days had passed they would not have been in the condition to demand and secure even a settlement at the 64 cent rate, to say nothing of returning to work at 65 cents.

As a matter of fact, while the national officials have given out the information that they have no doubt that the miners will accept the proposition when they meet in this city next week, there exists considerable apprehension as to what action the miners may take regarding the matter. The conservative element will no doubt ratify the action of the officials in agreeing to the settlement, but the radical element of the organization may prove rather hard to handle.

Pittsburg, September 4.—The mine operators' committee returned from Columbus during the day. Chairman Schlendeburg said that the meeting between the miners and operators was a very amicable one and that the meeting was productive of a better state of feeling between them. He said: "We feel very sanguine that an acceptance of our 65 cent offer will reach us from Mr. Dolan about Thursday of next week. As we so presume that much would be done on Friday or Saturday, we will say that we are convinced that every mine in the district will make a start on the following Monday. The offer, we think, is a very fair one, and should be accepted, and as delay will not be of any advantage to any of the parties we do not think the mines will be idle longer than the time specified."

J. C. Disart, a member of the committee, said resumption of work in the mines now would mean millions of dollars in all lines of industry. "The operators," he said, "seem to have the worst end of the affair, but they are standing in the last trenches, from which they will not move an inch. I believe that the miners, in duty to themselves and the many lines of trade dependent upon the coal industry, had better accept the offer and start up the mines, doing away with that depression which has existed as a consequence of the strike."

Yesterday's Races

New York, September 4.—There was a large attendance at Sheepshead Bay yesterday by the announcement that Hamburg was to run in the chief race, and Ben Brush and Hastings were to meet in the Omnium handicap. Clifford was an added starter in the Omnium and a great race was looked for.

First Race—Five furlongs. Easter Gift, 3 to 1 and even, won; Galy Day, 5 to 2 and 4 to 5, second; Warrenton, 15 to 1 and 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:02.2-5.

Second Race—Six furlongs. Peep O'Day, 5 to 1 and 5 to 2, won; Rubicon, 5 to 2 and 4 to 5, third. Time, 1:14.4-5.

Third Race—Flatbush, seven furlongs. Previous, 10 to 1 and 5 to 2, won; Hamburg, 3 to 5 and 1 to 4, second; Fire Arms, 8 to 1 and 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:28.1-5.

Fourth Race—Mile and a furlong. Ben Brush, 3 to 1 and even, won; Hastings, 5 to 1 and 6 to 5, second; Clifford, 2 to 1 and 4 to 5, third. Time, 1:55.

Fifth Race—Mile, selling. Hugh Penny, 11 to 5 and 4 to 5, won; Fireside, 20 to 1 and 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:42.2-5.

Sixth Race—Steeple chase. Flushing, 1 to 3 and 4 to 5, won; Wood Pigeon, 5 to 1 and 4 to 5, second; Erie, 4 to 1 and 3 to 5, third. Time, 4:22.

Deaths From Gas Explosion

Indianapolis, Ind., September 4.—At 2:30 o'clock it was reported that seven dead bodies had been removed from the ruins of the gas explosion at Broad Ripple today. Of these only three had been positively identified. It is thought at least the remains of two more may be in the debris.

It is supposed that natural gas had accumulated in the Watt's cellar, and when some one went to the dark room with a light an explosion followed. It shattered the building and injured all the occupants. Every house in the suburb was shaken, and farmers two miles north of Broad Ripple felt the concussion and hurried to the scene. The building was a two-story frame house and caught fire from the explosion. People ran from their homes and the hand fire apparatus was hurriedly dragged to the burning building. There was no water supply at hand and the hose was laid in the direction of White river, but the hose would not reach to the flames. A large crowd of persons stood helplessly as they saw the building burn. Women ran in the street crying and ringing their hands. The men who went to the rescue found a fierce fire as well as a heavy debris in their course. Their hands were burned and they almost suffocated from the heat, but they worked heroically to relieve the sufferers. The money loss will likely amount to more than \$10,000. All of the buildings destroyed were wooden ones.

A Letter From W. J. Bryan

St. Louis, Mo., September 4.—The St. Louis Post Dispatch tomorrow will print a letter from William J. Bryan, the first utterance after three months of travel and observation during the return of prosperity. Among other things he says:

"Wheat has risen because the foreign crop has been exceedingly short.

THE DUAL ALLIANCE

STILL ATTRACTING PUBLIC ATTENTION IN ENGLAND.

One of the European Powers Able to Move Without Russia—France Jubilant Over the Alliance—Simple Life in the Russian Royal Family—Grand Military Maneuvers of Different Nations—Rational Dress Movement in England.

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London, September 4.—Public attention still centers in the dual alliance, though it has been interrupted by the shouting of Emperor William, of Germany. England remains apathetic, in spite of the fact that the center of gravity in European affairs has been shifted to St. Petersburg.

Commenting upon the political situation, The Spectator remarks: "The closer we look into the details of the arrangements binding Europe, the clearer it becomes that none of the various powers can move without Russia. In some way or another every power, except Russia, is bound either by express agreement or by interests not to alter the status quo."

Queen Victoria and the Marquis of Salisbury, though fully aware of the French jealousies of England, placed great reliance upon the clear-cut, English tendency of influence of the czarina over the czar, and believe the alliance really makes for peace. Germany finds solace in the belief that Emperor William's remark: "At St. Petersburg, according to my conviction, we skimmed the cream." Prince Bismarck, too, is softening German susceptibilities by explaining the weakness of the meaning of the words employed by the czar.

In France, particularly in Paris, the delirium continues. Russian names are given to every possible article of fashion and luxury, the streets still gay with Russian colors, will be rebaptized. Wherever men see pictures of the czar they lift their hats, and the new name of St. Petersburg, on the Place de la Concorde, is daily decorated with floral wreaths, in response to the almost universal conviction that Russia means the end of the czar's restoration. Though the manufacturers are already disappointed in not obtaining immense Russian contracts, Russia certainly intends to do much to gratify French vanity. The first step toward the establishment of a Russian legation in Tangier to support French views in Africa, and France feels, for the first time since 1871, that she is strong enough to have her way.

President Faure is quite delighting Paris with the gossip of the Russian court. What astonished him most was the informal and entirely unceremonious manner of the emperor and empress. The imperial couple, he explains, lived exactly like private people, in a small cottage with their children, dogs and photographs about. The czar dislikes a military escort near him, goes about practically unattended, and is immensely popular with the people. His last state of mind was confirmed by the reception his majesty met with at Warsaw this week. There the Poles seemed to have given him a most hearty and enthusiastic welcome, much importance is attached to his majesty's visit to Poland.

Between the intervals of the universal shouting for peace, the heads of the various nations have been busy perfecting the effectiveness of their armies by autumn maneuvers. Emperor William paraded an army of 400,000 men at Berlin, and Emperor Nicholas, of Russia, paraded his army of 1,000,000 men at Moscow. The czar's majesty paraded four army corps before himself, the empress, the king and queen of Italy, the prince regent of Bavaria, the Grand Duke Nicholas of Russia, the duke and duchess of Saxe-Coburg, and the prince and princess of Prussia, and many other notabilities. The army maneuvers proper do not begin until Monday next. The German high command mobilized a larger force than they had on the French border in 1870, within ten days of the declaration of war, and the troops in the very positions they would occupy if actually mobilized for war today.

Though army maneuvers on a large scale are occurring in the Crimea, the czar at the same time has sent his army out on the operations of 4,500 officers and 12,000 men. The maneuvers will be particularly directed towards solving the difficulty of supplying the troops with food in the field and improving the bicycle, postal, telegraph and ambulance services.

The French army maneuvers, which will be held in the north of France, will bring two army corps together. The British army maneuvers, which finished today, have been entirely successful. Instruction to 20,000 men, have not called forth any particular comments from the military critics, except their complaints that the troops were too many boys in the ranks and the remark that the continental armies outclass the British in organization.

While Queen Victoria was traveling from Osborne, Isle of Wight, to Gosport, during the week, on her way to Balmoral, Scotland, her majesty called Staff Captain W. G. Goldhamer, captain of her yacht, to the quarterdeck, and the presence of the court and of the crew, she conferred upon him the honor of knighthood. The affair was entirely spontaneous, and is one of the few instances of the queen having been conferred by the queen's own initiative, instead of as a result of political considerations.

The Church Times says that the large number of Americans here has led to the introduction of the name of the president of the United States into the collects for the week.

The supporters of "rational dress" have arranged with seven lady bicycling clubs to make a demonstration of destruction by wheeling from London to Oxford, where occurs the dinner of the "rational dress" congress, to be held under the presidency of Viscountess Haberton, and under the patronage of Ladies Colonel Campbell, Randolph Churchill, Richardson and Henry Somerset.

Enthusiastic Reception the President

Akron, Ohio, September 4.—President McKinley was given an enthusiastic reception here this afternoon. The train bearing the president from Columbus arrived at 4:30 o'clock. A large crowd had assembled at the station. The presidential party was met by a reception committee of which Mayor W. E. Young, a democrat, was the chairman. The party was escorted in carriages to Gray park, passing for five or six blocks through the principal streets. A crowd of at least 2,500 people was assembled along the streets and in the parks. The president was introduced by Paul E. Wormby, the chairman of the meeting, and he made a brief speech, telling of his pleasure at the heartiness of the greeting extended to him.

President McKinley and Mrs. McKinley will return to Washington Monday.

CONSUL GENERAL LEE

Returns to the United States He Will Hardly go Back to Cuba—His Successor Soon to be Appointed.

Havana, September 4.—General Fitzhugh Lee, the United States consul general, accompanied by his son and private secretary, will embark this afternoon on board the steamer Seguranc bound for New York. When questioned as to his apparently sudden departure from Cuba, General Lee said his leaving Havana had no significance, as he was simply availing himself of a leave of absence granted to him by the state department. Previous to leaving this city, General Lee called upon and bid farewell to Captain General Weyler and the Marquis Ahumada, the governor of Havana and acting captain general when General Weyler is absent from Havana.

Washington, September 4.—No official information could be obtained here regarding the return of General Lee, but it is understood that he has been granted leave of absence by the state department, with permission to return to this country. The business of the consul general will be in charge of the vice consul general during his absence. It is quite probable that General Lee will not return to Havana. It will be remembered that when the new administration came into power General Lee and other officials holding high positions tendered their resignations. There followed a general speculation as to who the successor of General Lee would be and several names were mentioned in this connection. About this time the disclosures concerning the condition of Americans in Cuba became public and, based on the reports of General Lee and other consular officials in Cuba, President McKinley sent a message to congress stating the destitution of the Americans in the island and congress immediately appropriated \$50,000 for their relief. The publication of these reports caused a great deal of criticism of General Lee in the Spanish and Havana papers and intimations were made that General Lee was to be superseded because he was unsatisfactory to the new administration. It was also said that when these reports reached General Lee he informed the state department that, while he was anxious to be relieved, he did not want to retire under fire. The course pursued by the administration in not naming his successor leaves no ground for the intimation that there was a connection with him officially. Now there has been a period of comparative quiet in Havana and General Lee has remained long enough to demonstrate that his course was not disapproved. While state department officials are unusually reticent regarding the return of General Lee, there seems to be little doubt that he will return to Havana and that his successor will soon be selected.

The Quill Club Annual Race

New York, September 4.—The second annual national circuit race meet of the Quill Club Wheelmen began this afternoon at the Manhattan Beach tracks and will be concluded on Monday evening. The principal attraction this year is the big handicap at two miles for professionals, in which the prizes in the aggregate amount to \$2,000 and the winner will derive a little over \$1,000. Thirty-seven of the best professional riders in the country are entered for this event, the trial heats of which were run off this afternoon. The first five men of the trial heats qualified for the final, which will be held on Monday. Just before the first trial was started a wire strung from the grand stand to the judges' bench and from it four chamollos bags were suspended. They contained the first and second, third and fourth prizes, made of \$20 gold pieces, and they remained there until the third heat had been decided. The men who qualified for the final are: Bald, Callahan, Kimble, McFarland, Aker, Titus, Gardner, Coleman, Stevenson, Leckerson, Mosher, Lee, White, Becker and Miller. These fifteen will race in one heat Monday afternoon. Earl Kiser, of Dayton, Ohio, was unable to take part in this race, as he is suffering from a boil over his right eye. Walter Sanger, of Milwaukee, started in the third heat, but was scratched, but he was badly pocketed in the last lap and could not get through in time to qualify.

Collector Brady's Appointments

Washington, September 4.—The treasury department today received a report from Colonel Brady, collector of internal revenue for the Richmond (Va.) district about his appointments. Colonel Brady's stated that he had acted entirely within the law. He appointed one deputy each at Richmond, Petersburg and Norfolk, in accordance with the exceptions made by President McKinley's recent order. He reappointed two of his predecessor's deputies who were old soldiers and then called for the eligible list from the secretary of the civil service commission. He expressed his perfect willingness to appoint from the eligible list as soon as one is furnished him. This will probably be done today and the temporary appointees will be displaced by men whose names are on the eligible list. It is learned that other internal revenue collectors in various parts of the country have pursued the same course as did Colonel Brady. These collectors also will be furnished eligible lists from which to make their permanent appointments as soon as the lists can be prepared.

In Havana on Personal Business

Washington, September 4.—Mr. George Fishback, at present in Havana, has written a letter to the state department concerning the reports that he is in Cuba on government business, the inference being that he is making a special investigation of the conditions there as affected by the insurrection. Mr. Fishback is much annoyed by these publications and asserts that his business in Havana is of a purely personal character and without any connection with the state department or any branch of the government.

RUSSELL'S STAR CHAMBER.

EVIDENCE AGAINST THE COMMISSIONERS WITHHELD.

The Governor Refuses to Confront the Accused With Their Accusers—Butler's Break With Otho Wilson Fatal to the Former—A Race Conflict Narrowly Averted at the Execution of a Negro at Snow Hill—A New Enemy to the Cotton Plant.

Messenger Bureau, Park Hotel.

Raleigh, N. C., September 4.

Governor Russell does not exhibit the evidence on which he based his demand on the railway commissioners. He says the letters are confidential; that he has no power to summon witnesses.

Dr. R. A. Cobb, of the populist state executive committee, says a break between Otho Wilson and Senator Butler will smash the latter so far as the committee is concerned; that is, he will lose control of it. He added: "We would not have stood back at our last meeting but were a little afraid. Now we can take the step." Cobb is a minority populist and what he says is hence the expression of the anti-Butler sentiment.

The bonded debt of Raleigh is only \$190,150 today. Yesterday \$27,500 of canceled bonds were burned. There is now the question as to the Lynchites or sanctified band, in the southeastern part of the state—will they pass on to South Carolina. This state longs to be rid of the band. Salisbury wants to get in the southern base ball league. This state is now in no league and interest is on the wane.

One hundred convicts from the state farms, are, under private contract, digging the Arrington farm near Goldsboro. In this county the assignment of the lease of the North Carolina railway to the Central Trust Company of New York by the Southern railway was registered today.

Justice Furches grants a rehearing by the supreme court of the Charlotte waterworks bond case, which at last term the supreme court decided adversely to the city.

It is remarked that the penitentiary is apt to furnish the next state sensation.

It is said that over 200 enlisted men in the First artillery, United States Army, headquarters at Ft. Monroe, are from eastern North Carolina. Colonel Frank, the regimental commander, sets great store by his North Carolinians.

The war department at Washington desires to correspond with members of the various North Carolina regiments which participated in the battle of Antietam (Sharpsburg).

Eight thousand people were at Snow Hill Tuesday to see Dock Black, the negro who outraged Miss Jane Stepp publicly hanged. It was conclusively shown that it is a very bad plan to have a public hanging. Morbid curiosity drew most of the crowd, and pistols, knives and clubs were on view all day. It was hard to avert a riot and race between the negroes and the whites. The guards drove them back by putting guns and pistols in their faces. Black, standing on the gallows warned them to go back, saying he had committed the crime and deserved his fate. After the drop fell the negroes tried to make another rush and a lot of them had to be driven out of the town by the white people, as they made the worst threats.

Worms, of a kind not before seen here, have attacked tobacco in this section. In a fortnight young ostriches will be hatched at the poultry experiment farm here, by F. A. Hoge, in a new pattern incubator. There is no doubt that the crops are badly cut off by the drought. It is asserted that there are 1,500 bicycles here.

The Weekly Bank Statement

New York, September 4.—The weekly bank statement shows the following changes: Surplus reserve, decrease \$5,403,550; loans, increase \$8,416,700; specie, decrease \$204,700; legal tender, decrease \$4,008,000; deposits, increase \$4,763,400; circulation, increase \$536,300. The banks now hold \$34,114,150 in excess of the requirements of the 25 per cent. rule.

The financier says this week: As predicted in our last week's issue, there are considerable changes in the bank statement this week, bearing out the fact of continued business improvement. Loans increased \$8,416,700 and deposits \$4,763,400, while the excess in reserve shows a decrease of \$5,403,550. Currency shipments to the interior were between four and five million of dollars and the statement reflects this in a decrease of legal tenders to the amount of \$4,008,000, while specie is \$204,700 lower. It is probable that next week will see a much larger demand for currency from the interior banks. Compared with the statement of the same period of last year, there are the following changes: Loans have increased \$116,221,000, or about 25 per cent., net deposits \$194,687,000, or about 43 per cent., and the total reserve has increased \$73,557,500. That prosperity is here and likely to remain can be no longer doubted. Chicago and St. Louis are to a considerable extent supplying the present demand for crop movement, but the demand from these centres is pretty sure to be felt soon by the New York banks. The strength of foreign exchange which is over the gold exporting figure, would indicate that the large trade balances due us from the other side are being utilized to purchase our own securities, or being lent at better rates than can be obtained in New York.

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The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per bottle. For sale by R. R. Bellamy.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

SUICIDE ON A TRAIN.

Russell D. Ward, the Englishman who Eloped With the Wife of a California Millionaire, Throws Himself From a Moving Train and is Killed.

Chicago, September 3.—Russell D. Ward, the Englishman who created a sensation a short time ago by eloping with the wife of Millionaire John Bradbury, of Los Angeles, Cal., committed suicide some time during the early morning by throwing himself from a Chicago Northwestern railway train. The fact was not known until hours later, and as the result of a search which was immediately begun, the body of Ward was found at Wheatlands, Iowa. It is not known at exactly what hour Ward leaped from the train, but, according to Conductor Galloway, the act was committed after 3 o'clock this morning. He was evidently insane when he threw himself out of the car window, as he had been acting peculiarly for the greater part of the trip, and frequently sent telegrams to all parts of the country.

Ward boarded the train at San Francisco at 5:30 o'clock Monday evening. He was assigned to drawing room B, car 2, and he had tickets through Northwestern. Early yesterday morning he began to show signs of insanity. He flourished two revolvers on the train several times, and almost created a panic among the passengers. He told the conductor of the train who he was, and acted in a very peculiar manner. At nearly every stop the train made he would get out and send telegrams. One of these messages he sent to a friend of Los Angeles, saying that if Mrs. Bradbury wanted him she could come to him, but for the present he would have to go to England and visit his wife. All yesterday and last night Ward acted in a restless manner and frequently left his apartment and created consternation among the passengers by his peculiar actions. He remained up all night and refused to retire until 3 o'clock this morning, when he approached the colored porter and told him he was going to sleep. Ward then went into his room. When De Kalb, Ill., was reached the porter knocked on the door of Ward's room, but received no answer. He made several efforts to get into the room, but without success, and then abandoned the idea.

When the long line of cars pulled into the next station entrance to the train was found to be empty. A pile of clothing which Ward had worn was scattered about, but no trace of him could be found. Telegrams were sent along the line as far as Fremont, Neb., and orders were given station agents to search for the remains. Several hours later a dispatch was received from Wheatlands, Iowa, that the body had been found alongside the tracks near that place. The body was dressed only in a night robe and slippers. The remains were taken to Clinton, Iowa, where they are being held.

In Ward's gatchels was found only \$12 in cash, but he also was a draftsman. He also had in his clothes a hotel bill for \$34. The body will be held at Wheatlands until the dead man's friends can be communicated with and arrangements made for burial.

Ward was an Englishman. He was married and had a large family in England. A short time ago he visited Los Angeles, where he met the late John Bradbury, a reputed millionaire. Mr. Bradbury and his wife are still young. A reconciliation took place between the two at the Wellington hotel, in this city. Mrs. Bradbury left Ward and all was forgiven by her husband. The deceased had friends in this city, and the body may be brought here.

San Francisco, September 3.—Russell D. Ward, of Santa Monica, Cal., the Englishman whose sensational elopement with Mrs. John Bradbury, of Los Angeles, to this city July last resulted in their arrest for adultery, was discharged on Thursday, August 26th, and left here for New York on Monday evening. He went, presumably, to join his wife and family in England.

Wheatland, Iowa, September 3.—At 5 o'clock this morning the crew of a west bound freight train on the Northwestern road discovered the remains of a man attired in a suit of underclothing lying between the double tracks, about half a mile west of this place. The body was picked up and later conveyed to the depot. There was nothing about the body to disclose its identity, but later it was learned that the dead man was Russell D. Ward, and that he had been a passenger aboard the overland limited, which passed here at 2:45 a. m.

Ward's ticket from San Francisco to New York was found on the clothing. It is supposed that he arose from his berth in the sleeping car, mistaking the vestibule door for the door to the toilet room, stepped off the swiftly moving train to his death. He was untouched by the wheels, but his hip was broken, and the means of his instant death was apparent from an ugly wound in the forehead. The body was otherwise badly bruised. The coroner returned a verdict of accidental death. The remains were embalmed and now lie in the city hall awaiting the disposition of friends.

Eternal Vigilance

Is the price of perfect health. Watch carefully the first symptoms of impure blood. Cure boils, pimples, humors and scrofula by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. Drive away the pains and aches of rheumatism, malaria and stomach troubles, steady your nerves and overcome that tired feeling by taking the same great medicine.

Hood's Pills are the best family cathartic and liver tonic. Gentle, reliable, sure.

"Did that professional base ball player know he was going to die?"

"Oh, yes; the doctor told him, and with his dying breath he kicked at being called out."—Philadelphia North American.